

INDIANA PEOPLE IN WESTERN CANADA.

What Shall We Do?—I've Got to Build Granaries.

A letter written to a Canadian Government agent from Tipton, Indiana, is but one of many similar that are in the hands of the Canadian government agents whose privilege it is to offer one hundred and sixty acres of land free, and low railway fares. But here is a copy of the letter:

"Tipton, Ind., Nov. 28, 1906.

"At your earnest solicitation a party of us from Tipton left May 15 for Western Canada. Our interviews with you and a careful study of your literature led us to expect great things of your country when we should arrive there, and we were not disappointed. We went prepared to make a careful examination of the country and its resources, and we did so. At early dawn the second morning out of Tipton we awoke in a new world. As far as the eye could reach was an apparently limitless expanse of new sown wheat and prairie grasses. The vivid green of the wheat just beginning to stool out, and the inky blackness of the soil contrasted in a way beautiful to see. An hour or two later we steamed into Winnipeg. Here we found a number of surprises. A hundred thousand souls well housed, with every convenience that goes to make a modern up-to-date city—banks, hotels, newspapers, stores, electric light, street railways, sewerage, waterworks, asphalt pavements, everything. With eyes and ears open we traveled for two thousand miles through Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, going out over the Canadian Pacific railway, via Calgary to Edmonton, and returning to Winnipeg over the Canadian Northern railway. In the meantime we made several side trips and stopped off at a number of points where we made drives into the surrounding country. On every hand were evidences of prosperity. The growing wheat, oats, rye, flax, barley, not little patches, but great fields, many of them a square mile in extent, the three, five and sometimes seven-horse teams laying over an inky black ribbon of yellow stubble, generally in furrows straight as gun barrels and at right angles from the roads stretching into the distance, contrasted strangely with our little fields at home. The towns both large and small were doubly conspicuous, made so, first by their newness and second by the towering elevators necessary to hold the immense crops of wheat grown in the immediate neighborhood.

The newness, the thrift, the hustling, the sound of saw and hammer, the tents housing owners of buildings in various stages of completion, the piles of household effects and agricultural implements at the railway stations waiting to be hauled out to the "claims," the occasional steam plow turning its twenty or thirty acres a day, the sod house, the unpainted house of wood, the up-to-date modern residence with large red barn by all these were seen everywhere we went, an earnest of prosperity and wealth to be. We talked with men and visited their places that four years ago was unbroken prairie. Their houses, barns, implements and live stock were the equal of anything in Tipton County, and why not, when they were raising five, ten and twenty, yes, in one instance, forty thousand bushels of wheat a year. The fact that such large yields of wheat are raised so easily and so surely impressed us very favorably. And when we saw men who four or five years ago commenced there with two or three thousand dollars, and were now as well fixed and making money much easier and many times faster than lots of our acquaintances on Indiana farms fifty years cleared and valued at four times as much, we decided to invest. So we bought in partnership a little over two thousand acres, some of it improved and in wheat.

Before leaving Indiana we agreed that if the opportunities were as great as they were represented to be, that we would buy, and own in partnership a body of land, and leave one of our number to look after and operate it. This we accordingly did.

Just before time to thresh I received a letter from him. "What shall we do?" said he; "I've got to build granaries. There's so much wheat that the railways are just swamped. We can't get cars and the elevators are all full. I never saw anything like it." In reply we wrote, "Good for you. Go ahead and build; your story sounds better than the letters we used to get from our friends in Kansas when they bewailed the fact that the hard wheat had been destroyed by the chinch bugs and the corn by hot winds, and that they must sell the stock for means to live on. Yes, build by all means." And he did, and our wheat put in by a renter made twenty-seven bushels per acre.

Very truly yours,
(Sd) A. G. BURKHART.
(Sd) J. TRELOR-TRESDIDER.
(Sd) WALTER W. MOUNT.

They Go Together.
"Henry," said the young wife, who had taken up physical culture, "how do you think I am built?"
"My dear," replied her husband fondly, "you are built like a watch."
"Thank you Henry. And Henry?"
"Well?"
"If I am built like a watch, don't you think I should have a few jewels?"
And then Henry frowned and said the man who compliments a woman is an idiot.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Just His Luck.
"Hello! said Bören, 'I just thought I'd drop in on you to-day.'"
"I thought you would, too," interrupted Merchant.
"You did? Now that's strange, because—"

"Not at all; this is the busiest day I've had for weeks."

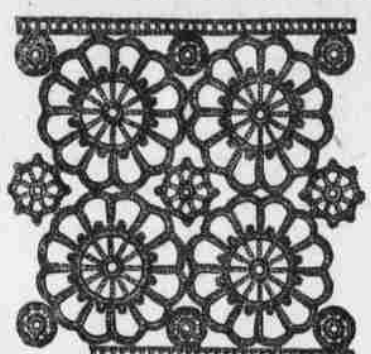
MATTERS FEMININE.

Crochet Insertion Design

PRETTY WORK FOR THE LEISURE MOMENTS.

Directions for Making All Kinds of Ornamental Work Suitable for the Furniture of Parlor or Boudoir.

For the Large Star.—Work 6 chain, join in a ring, 12 double crochets in the ring, 7 chain, a double treble in the nearest double crochet, * 3 chain, a double treble in the next double crochet. Repeat from * into each of the other double crochets, 3 chain,



Join to the fourth stitch of the 7 chain.

Two double crochets under the nearest chain loop, 5 chain, 2 more double crochets under the same loop, 9 chain, turn back over the double crochets just made and work a double treble over the long stitch beyond, turn again, and work 15 double crochets

under the chain loop just made, * 2 double crochets under the next 3 chain, 5 chain, 2 more double crochets under the same loop, 9 chain, back over the stitches just made and catch to the sixth double crochet of the previous row, counting from center of star, 15 double crochets under the 9 chain, and repeat from * under each of the other loops round the star. On reaching the long stitch at the commencement of the row work up the side of it with double crochets, then 5 chain to the sixth stitch of the previous loop, and 9 double crochets under the last made loop, thus completing the star.

For the Middle Star.—Five chain, join in a ring, 8 double crochets with a chain between each into the ring, 6 chain, 1 treble on the nearest double crochet, * 3 chain, 1 treble on the next double crochet, repeat from * all round, the first 3 chain counting as one treble.

Two double crochets under the nearest chain loop, 5 chain, 2 more double crochets under the same loop, repeat under each loop all round.

For the Smallest Stars.—Five chain, join in a ring, 8 double crochets with a chain between each into the ring, a double crochet on each double crochet in previous row with 2 chains between each, 4 double crochets under each of the chain loops. The illustration will show how and where the stars are connected.

When a sufficient number of stars have been joined work a row of chain from point to point on either side of the stars, and finish with a row of 1 treble, 1 chain.

COIFFURES OF MANY KINDS

Styles That Will Suit Round, Oval or Long Faces.

There is no question but that a successful appearance depends more on the coiffure than any other detail of the toilet. For the handsome gown and the smartest hat will fail to impress a beholder if the hair shows neglected, lack of style or is unbecomingly arranged, while often the plainest frock or simplest chapeau will pass unobserved if the hair is prettily dressed in becoming fashion.

The very greatest care should be exercised in choosing one's coiffure, or in changing from one mode to another. Indeed, the safest plan is to try not one but many styles of hairdressing until some model entirely satisfactory is found and then this one should be worn regardless of changing fashions. Certain styles suit certain faces, one arrangement being the more becoming to an oval face and another to the round face; but then all are not of the true type. There is the short oval, the narrow oval, oval inclining to

plumpness and the long oval, all of which are modifications of the perfect oval face. Equally numerous are the different varieties of the round face. There is the so-called perfect type of round face—that is, neither too thin nor too fat—the plump round face, the broad flat face and the very round short face. Then there is the sharp pointed face to be considered, the one with a receding chin, and the type possessing a very large or aquiline nose, so that it can be plainly seen that, while certain directions may be followed with satisfactory results, it is simply impossible to set down any hard and fast rules, because so few women have features that come up to the standard of perfection.

For instance, a perfect type of round face may have the hair dressed high or low, but if the face is short and round the high coiffure must be adopted. The flat round face, too, should look well with high arrangement, but the sides must be pulled a little, or the result will be that the fat cheeks appear really fatter.

LATE FANCY SENT FROM PARIS

Large Cloaks and Wraps Are in Order in the Gay Capital.

The ample enveloping cloaks of the regency which were much worn in Paris last summer are again in order, and second-empire cloaks and wraps of shawl-like draping are considered extremely chic. One sees Louis XV. and director models and there is a



host of fantastic little wraps and short coats which will be worn over sheer summer frocks and not only over the lingerie materials but over chiffons, sheer voiles and similar stuffs. White chiffon broadcloth was used in the construction of this model and brown velvet ribbon is drawn through large buttonholes in the two upper capes.

Very truly yours,
(Sd) A. G. BURKHART.
(Sd) J. TRELOR-TRESDIDER.
(Sd) WALTER W. MOUNT.

They Go Together.
"Henry," said the young wife, who had taken up physical culture, "how do you think I am built?"
"My dear," replied her husband fondly, "you are built like a watch."
"Thank you Henry. And Henry?"
"Well?"
"If I am built like a watch, don't you think I should have a few jewels?"
And then Henry frowned and said the man who compliments a woman is an idiot.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Just His Luck.
"Hello! said Bören, 'I just thought I'd drop in on you to-day.'"
"I thought you would, too," interrupted Merchant.
"You did? Now that's strange, because—"

"Not at all; this is the busiest day I've had for weeks."

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Just His Luck.
"Hello! said Bören, 'I just thought I'd drop in on you to-day.'"
"I thought you would, too," interrupted Merchant.
"You did? Now that's strange, because—"

"Not at all; this is the busiest day I've had for weeks."

Missouri Legislature

Pass Cooper Enabling Act.

By a vote of 121 to 11 the house Thursday afternoon passed Senator Cooper's enabling act, with the adoption of one slight amendment, which, it is believed, will be acceptable to the senate, to which it must be returned. The first test of strength came when Representative Harris offered an amendment, to which Representative Cross offered a substitute. The substitute was adopted by a vote of 75 to 62, showing all the members present but seven. This indicated a sufficient number to pass the bill, but 72 being required, though it gave no indication of the practically unanimous vote which followed, when the measure as amended by the substitute was put upon its final passage for the adoption of the bill. It came as a surprise to even the friends of the bill.

Pemberton Bill is Amended.

For the purpose of making it more nearly conform to the senate bill, that it might at least have a chance of passage, though there is abundant reason to believe that the obsequies as well as the order, the Pemberton bill, sent to engrossment a few days ago, was reconsidered in the house Thursday, occupying practically the entire session, that it might be subjected to amendment.

House Bill Passed Senate.

The first house bill to get through the senate passed late Thursday afternoon. It was the Crossley bill, providing that cities of the third class shall have the right to vote franchises for lighting purposes by a majority instead of by the two-thirds, as is now the law. The measure only remained passed a few moments, as Senator McDavid urged that it be reconsidered, as it was establishing a most dangerous precedent. This action was taken, and the bill was called back and laid on the table until Friday.

Tax for Liquors.

As the result of the hearing given to representatives of the distillers by the ways and means committee of the house Thursday night, a substitute will be reported for the bill introduced, proposing to tax distilled liquors 10 cents a gallon. This substitute will recommend a material reduction, providing that the tax be 2½ cents per gallon on whisky, and that various liquors and denatured alcohol be exempted from the tax.

To Adjourn May 11.

Governor Folk stated Monday that he believed the legislature would complete its work and adjourn May 11, one week from next Saturday. Many of the members concur in this belief. The governor said that he would not send any further communications to the legislature involving legislation. He will, however, send a communication relative to the claim Missouri is supposed to have against the government, estimated at about \$2,500,000, part of which is said to be war claims and part land claims. The message will empower the committee on appropriations to examine into the matter, and discover what, if any, grounds exist to show the validity of these claims and what steps should be taken toward collecting them.

The Casey bill, to so amend the statutes by which the salaries of the police in Kansas City are now fixed as to make mandatory upon the municipal assembly there increases aggregating \$90,000, was defeated in the house. It lacked but three votes, however, having received sixty-nine, of securing a sufficient number to pass it.

The house committee on criminal jurisprudence reported favorably on the substitute prepared by Attorney General Hadley for the senate bill covering defects in the law relating to race tracks. The measure passed at the regular session was without an emergency clause. That was placed upon it this time, and other deficiencies in it, to make it cover the finding of the supreme court in the Oldham case, which came from Kansas City, were corrected by Gen. Hadley.

The house defeated the Barker bill, which provides that the sale of a patent medicine, by whatever name called, which will produce intoxication, shall be deemed a sale of intoxicating liquors, unless the bottle containing it bears an internal revenue stamp that it does not contain such a percentage of alcohol as to make its sale unlawful without an internal revenue license.

The Sweeney bill passed the house by a vote of 109 to 20. The measure provides that it shall be unlawful for persons or corporations engaged in the manufacture, as wholesalers, of distilled, malt or intoxicating liquors to engage, directly or indirectly, in their retail sale as a dramshop keeper.

The house passed an appropriation bill carrying \$80,280 Wednesday, \$60,000 of which is for the payment of members of the assembly, \$15,000 for contingent expenses and \$5,280 for postage. This item for postage, to each member \$50, was incorporated into the bill before the opinion of Attorney General Hadley that it could not be paid under the constitution was received by the house.

The Noyes bill, seeking to fix the telephone rates of Kansas City and St. Joseph, was passed in the house by a vote of 84 to 18.

A flood of petitions swamped the senate Wednesday morning. About two-thirds of them were against the McAllister Club bill, which is in shape to be taken up and considered for third reading at any time. Nearly all of these came from Kansas City and included one from the Elks' lodge of that city, bearing a thousand signatures.

The house engrossed the McMurtry bill, making it unlawful for any person to keep an order house where orders for intoxicants are given or received from persons who have no license to deal in such liquors.

CHURCH ALL WORLD.

PASTOR WHO REACHES FOLLOWERS THROUGH NEWSPAPERS.

Some Facts Concerning the Life Work of Rev. Charles T. Russell Who Has Been Misrepresented.

Allegheny, Pa.—One of the busiest men in the United States is Charles T. Russell, of Allegheny.

Some people call him Rev. Charles T. Russell, but he himself disclaims all titles, believing that as Jesus and the apostles disclaimed them so should he.

Russell is the leader of a religious movement which has its followers all over the world. He is not the originator of a sect, but simply claims membership in the original church institution of the scriptures, therein described simply as "the church," whose names are written in heaven.

It has no houses of worship of its own, and Pastor Russell's plan for reaching his numerous and widely-scattered followers with his discourses is a unique one.

He travels a great deal, preaching in opera houses in the large cities of the country, and through arrangements with various newspapers gladly printing the discourses because of the increased circulation which accrues to them through the subscriptions of Russell's many followers.

Thus he preaches each Sunday to a congregation of hundreds of thousands.

Russell has been considerably disturbed of late over false and misleading accounts of his teachings and his plans which have appeared in many newspapers.

Among other things, it was recently announced that he was endeavoring to get control of Dow's Zion City and turn it into a home for his followers.

"Nothing could be more untrue," he declares. "I have no desire for Zion City, and there have been no negotiations whatever in the matter."

It has also been published that Russell is "the no-hell preacher," because he teaches there is no place of future fiery torment.

Pastor Russell declares that he does not believe in hell as a place of eternal torment, but holds that the "sheol" of the Old Testament and the "hades" of the New Testament is the state of death—that mankind, because of original sin, is under a death sentence, which affects all mentally, morally and physically, and culminates in the tomb.

He holds that redemption was from the tomb, that Christ died for humanity's sins, and that as a result of this redemption all mankind is ultimately to be released from this state of death.

YERKES QUILTS FEDERAL POST.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Takes Up Law Practice.



JOHN W. YERKES.
(Internal Revenue Commissioner Who Has Resigned Position.)

Washington.—John W. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue, has tendered his resignation to the president, who has accepted it with expressions of regret.

Mr. Yerkes resigned to enter the practice of law in this city, having associated himself with one of its most prominent legal firms. Secretary Cortelyou was loath to lose Commissioner Yerkes' services in the treasury department, but the strong inducements made led to his resignation.

Mr. Yerkes became commissioner of internal revenue December 20, 1900, and has been in office over six years. His conduct of his office has always been highly satisfactory to the administration. Mr. Yerkes for many years has been prominent in Republican politics of Kentucky and was at one time the nominee of his party for governor of that state. He has for years been recognized by the president as the head of his party, and his recommendations as to patronage have been followed. Efforts were recently made to have Mr. Yerkes accept the Republican nomination this year, but he declined, knowing of his intentions as to practicing law in this city.

Redd—I see Edwin Anthony, in an article published in the Chess-Players' Chronicle, computed approximately that the number of ways of playing only the first ten moves on each side is 169,518,829,100,544,000,000,000,000.

Greene.—That's a surprise to me. I've never tried more than 123,517,289, 444,861,000 of them.—Yonkers Statesman.

The real use of the golden armor was learned by an expert that happened to recall to mind a picture of one of the famous Spanish rulers painted with his finest grayer clad

YOUNG MAN WAS WISE.

Statement of Scientific Facts Meant for the Ear of Her Father.

The young man suddenly moved farther from her, and remarked in a conversational tone:

"If a cannon ball were fired from the earth to Alpha Centauri, which is the nearest fixed star, the flash would be seen on that star four years after the gun was fired."

The girl looks at him in bewilderment, but he continues:

"The cannon ball would reach there in 2,000,000 years."

She begins to tremble, thinking his mind is wandering. He goes on:

"And the sound of the explosion would not be heard there for 2,000,000 years after the ball had struck. Isn't science wonderful?"

He moves closer to her, but she asks: "Have you been drinking, Al?"

"No, but a moment ago I thought I saw your father tiptoeing through the hall, and I wanted him to understand that I knew a few things about the

and given instruction which will lead to eternal life, if they are obedient to such leading, in the Millennial age.

Nor does Pastor Russell doubt in the least the existence of Satan, though this has been alleged of him. In a sermon which he recently delivered on "The Overthrow of Satan's Empire," he makes his position on this point very clear, saying:

"We are aware that our Lord's words to Peter, 'Get thee behind me, Satan,' are made the basis for the denial that there is any personal devil or subordinate demons. Our reply is that although any man may become an adversary of God (a satan), the



CHARLES T. RUSSELL.
(Pennsylvania Pastor Who Has World-Wide Church.)

scriptures everywhere speak of the prime mover in evil as 'the devil,' 'the satan.' He is the great murderer. He murdered our first parents by deceiving them, and thus induced them to be disobedient to their Creator."

It was recently stated in several newspapers that in a divorce trial, which resulted in the legal separation of Pastor Russell and his wife, about a year ago, he had said, "his love was like that of a jellyfish, in that it went out to any spirit which responded."

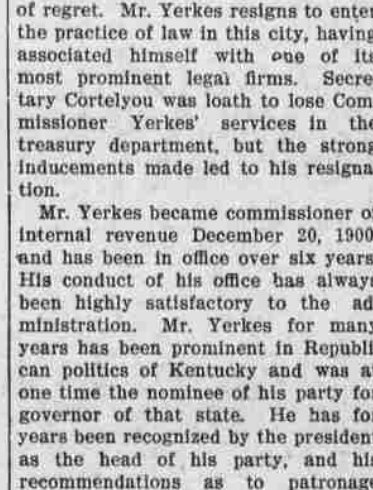
This statement distressed Russell considerably, inasmuch as the truth was that the remark in question was attributed to Russell by a witness during the trial, and was emphatically denied on the stand by him.

It has been said of Russell that "money pours into his office coffers like water," and that his sect is immensely wealthy. This is not the case.

"We have sufficient," he says, "and we never take up collections, but we have no enormous wealth. We care only for enough to enable us to spread our gospel to humanity wherever it is needed."

YERKES QUILTS FEDERAL POST.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Takes Up Law Practice.



JOHN W. YERKES.
(Internal Revenue Commissioner Who Has Resigned Position.)

Washington.—John W. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue, has tendered his resignation to the president, who has accepted it with expressions of regret.

Mr. Yerkes resigned to enter the practice of law in this city, having associated himself with one of its most prominent legal firms. Secretary Cortelyou was loath to lose Commissioner Yerkes' services in the treasury department, but the strong inducements made led to his resignation.

Mr. Yerkes became commissioner of internal revenue December 20, 1900, and has been in office over six years. His conduct of his office has always been highly satisfactory to the administration. Mr. Yerkes for many years has been prominent in Republican politics of Kentucky and was at one time the nominee of his party for governor of that state. He has for years been recognized by the president as the head of his party, and his recommendations as to patronage have been followed. Efforts were recently made to have Mr. Yerkes accept the Republican nomination this year, but he declined, knowing of his intentions as to practicing law in this city.

Redd—I see Edwin Anthony, in an article published in the Chess-Players' Chronicle, computed approximately that the number of ways of playing only the first ten moves on each side is 169,518,829,100,544,000,000,000,000.

Greene.—That's a surprise to me. I've never tried more than 123,517,289, 444,861,000 of them.—Yonkers Statesman.

The real use of the golden armor was learned by an expert that happened to recall to mind a picture of one of the famous Spanish rulers painted with his finest grayer clad

YOUNG MAN WAS WISE.

Statement of Scientific Facts Meant for the Ear of Her Father.

The young man suddenly moved farther from her, and remarked in a conversational tone:

"If a cannon ball were fired from the earth to Alpha Centauri, which is the nearest fixed star, the flash would be seen on that star four years after the gun was fired."

The girl looks at him in bewilderment, but he continues:

"The cannon ball would reach there in 2,000,000 years."

She begins to tremble, thinking his mind is wandering. He goes on:

"And the sound of the explosion would not be heard there for 2,000,000 years after the ball had struck. Isn't science wonderful?"

He moves closer to her, but she asks: "Have you been drinking, Al?"

"No, but a moment ago I thought I saw your father tiptoeing through the hall, and I wanted him to understand that I knew a few things about the

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Disorders from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Frequent Stomach. Perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

FREE To convince any person that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve their health and do all we claim for it. We will send you absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

FIRST TO CROSS PACIFIC. Side-Wheel Steamer Aroused Much Interest in Japan.

"I saw the first steamship flying the American flag that ever crossed the Pacific ocean enter the harbor of Hongkong," said Frederick R. Sterling, a merchant of Hongkong.

"That vessel was the Colorado, and it landed in Hongkong in 1869. It was the first day of January, and there was a big crowd of people of all nationalities to see her. Being a side-wheeler of the old-fashioned type, she was a curiosity. At the request of Isaac J. Allen, the American consul general, the ship gave an excursion around the island on which the city is situated. It was among the 1,200 on board. It was a gala day. Whistles blew, people shouted, and numerous small sailing boats and tugs escorted us.

"As I remember now, the vessel belonged to the Pacific Mail Line and sailed from San Francisco. She made the trip of 8,000 miles in 30 days, and when she arrived was in perfect trim and good order. Everybody realized that it means the beginning of the great development of the Pacific."

A Fish Story.
"Trout protection! Nonsense!" said a gunner of local eminence. "Trout are amply able to protect themselves. Look at their depredations among ducks, for example, and you will agree with me that it's the birds that need protection. It's a common thing for a trout to jump from the water, seize a duck by the neck, drag the unfortunate fowl into the depths sufficiently to leave its feet sticking in the air, where it can get no purchase upon the universe, and thus drown it. Then the trout picks the feathers from the bird, eats it at its leisure and swims away out of the jurisdiction of the courts. Are there any fishermen? None! Too bad. This would be a match for one of their fish stories."

A fruit tree in the back yard is worth two family trees in a glass case.

MORE BOXES OF GOLD

And Many Greenbacks.

325 boxes of Gold and Greenbacks will be sent to persons who write the most interesting and truthful letters of experience on the following topics:

1. How have you been affected by coffee drinking and by changing from coffee to Postum?

2. Give name and account of one or more coffee drinkers who have been hurt by it and have been induced to quit and use Postum.

3. Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial?

4. Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make it clear, black, and with a snappy, rich taste?

5. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonsful to the pint of water, let stand on stove until real boiling begins, and beginning at that time